# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

### **House of Representatives**

General Assembly

File No. 654

January Session, 2019

Substitute House Bill No. 7295

House of Representatives, April 15, 2019

The Committee on Environment reported through REP. DEMICCO, M. of the 21st Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING RECYCLING PLANS FOR PAPER AND PACKAGING AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT GOALS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For purposes of this section:
- 3 (1) "Packaging" means any material, substance or object that is used
- 4 to protect, contain or transport any commercial commodity or product
- 5 regardless of the recyclability or availability of a market for such
- 6 recycled material, substance or object;
- 7 (2) "Paper" means any kind of paper that contains print, except
- 8 paper that, by virtue of its intended use, could become unsafe or
- 9 unsanitary to recycle;
- 10 (3) "Producer" means any person who: (A) Manufactures packaging
- 11 or paper for use in a commercial enterprise and who sells, offers for
- 12 sale or distributes packaging or paper in the state under the

manufacturer's own brand, (B) is not a manufacturer of packaging or paper but who is the owner or licensee of a trademark under which such packaging or paper is used in a commercial enterprise, sold, offered for sale or distributed in the state, regardless of whether the trademark is registered, or (C) imports packaging or paper into the state for use in a commercial enterprise or for sale, offer for sale or distribution in the state; and

- (4) "Small producer" means any producer who: (A) Is a charitable, tax-exempt organization, (B) had a gross revenue for the most recent calendar year of less than one million dollars in the state, (C) produced in the most recent calendar year less than one ton of packaging or paper that was or will be used in a commercial enterprise or that was or will be sold, offered for sale or distributed in the state.
- (b) (1) On or before December 31, 2020, each producer, except a small producer, or such producer's designee, shall, working in consultation with the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, submit to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment and to the department a plan to increase the recycling of such producer's products, decrease the disposal of such products and decrease the costs to municipalities for the end-of-life management of such products. Such plan shall be designed to avoid any negative economic impacts to the state's waste haulers and recycling businesses and shall provide details on the financing of any proposed programs for end-of-life management for packaging and paper.
- (2) Any plan submitted pursuant to this section shall identify each producer participating in the program, the manner in which participating producers will evaluate the effectiveness, implementation and enforcement of the plan, a description of all financial aspects of any proposed program, including how the program will be financed, a description of the performance goals of any proposed program and how such goals will be met in the first two years of such program, the proposed recycling and processing facilities to be used by the program

and how the plan will advance the goals of the state's solid waste management plan adopted in accordance with section 22a-228 of the general statutes.

- (c) On or before July 31, 2020, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall submit an interim report, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters related to the environment concerning the progress of planning efforts undertaken by the producers pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
- 55 (d) On or before January 1, 2021, the commissioner, in accordance 56 of the general statutes, 11**-**4a shall 57 recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General 58 Assembly having cognizance of matters related to the environment 59 concerning methods such producers should undertake to increase the 60 recycling of such producers' products, decrease the disposal of such 61 products and decrease the costs to municipalities for the end-of-life 62 management of such products. Said committee shall conduct a public 63 hearing on such recommendations not later than sixty-five days after 64 the submission of such recommendations to the committee.
  - (e) In the event that a small producer operates under a franchise agreement, the small producer, the franchisor or any other party with whom the franchisor has a franchise agreement in relation to the same packaging or paper product shall be deemed to be a single producer for the purposes of this section.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (f) of section 22a-220 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
  - (f) On and after January 1, 1991, each municipality shall, consistent with the requirements of section 22a-241b, make provisions for the separation, collection, processing and marketing of items generated within its boundaries as solid waste and designated for recycling by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (a) of section 22a-241b. It

49

50

51

52

53

54

65

66

67

68

69

73

74

75

76

78 shall be the goal to recycle twenty-five per cent of the solid waste 79 generated in each municipality provided it shall be the goal to reduce 80 the weight of such waste by January 1, 2000, by an additional fifteen per cent by source reduction as determined by reference to the state-81 82 wide solid waste management plan established in 1991, or by recycling 83 such additional percentage of waste generated, or both. For planning 84 purposes, it shall be the goal of each municipality to dispose annually 85 of not more than seven hundred pounds per capita from residential 86 sources of municipal solid waste by January 1, 2022, and not more than 87 five hundred pounds per capita from such sources by January 1, 2024. 88 The failure to meet such per capita goals shall not provide a basis for 89 the commissioner to issue an order pursuant to this chapter. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to require 90 91 municipalities to enforce reduction in the quantity of solid waste. On 92 or before January 1, 1991, each municipality shall: (1) Adopt an 93 ordinance or other enforceable legal instrument setting forth measures 94 to assure the compliance of persons within its boundaries with the 95 requirements of subsection (c) of section 22a-241b and to assure compliance of collectors with the requirements of subsection (a) of 96 97 section 22a-220c, and (2) provide the Commissioner of Energy and 98 Environmental Protection with the name, address and telephone number of a person to receive information and respond to questions 99 100 regarding recycling from the department on behalf of the municipality. 101 The municipality shall notify the commissioner within thirty days of 102 designation of a new representative to undertake such 103 responsibilities. A municipality may by ordinance or other enforceable 104 legal instrument provide for and require the separation and recycling 105 of other items in addition to those designated pursuant to subsection 106 (a) of section 22a-241b.

- Sec. 3. Subsection (j) of section 22a-220a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
  - (j) If a collector hauls solid waste generated in this state, including recyclables as listed in subsection (c) of section 22a-208e, [from an

110

entity located in the state other than a facility that has obtained a permit or authorization pursuant to this chapter and delivers such solid waste or recyclables to a destination that is an entity other than a facility that has obtained a permit or authorization pursuant to this chapter,] then on or before [July 31, 2011] October 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, such collector shall submit a report regarding such solid waste, including recyclables, to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. Such report shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall provide such information regarding such solid waste as the commissioner deems necessary, including, but not limited to: (1) The types of solid waste, including recyclables, collected, (2) for municipal solid waste, the municipality of origin of such municipal solid waste including recyclables, (3) the amount by weight, volume or other method acceptable to the commissioner of such solid waste, including recyclables, [delivered to such destination,] and (4) the name, address and contact information of the entity receiving such solid waste or recyclables.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall, within available resources, provide technical assistance to municipalities for organics management, waste reduction and improvements to recycling systems.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	from passage	New section
Sec. 2	from passage	22a-220(f)
Sec. 3	from passage	22a-220a(j)
Sec. 4	from passage	New section

**ENV** Joint Favorable Subst.

112113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

#### Explanation

The bill requires privately-operated paper and packaging producers to develop plans with specific objectives to: (1) increase the recycling of their products, (2) decrease their products' disposal, and (3) decrease municipal costs to manage producer products when they are no longer being used. It requires the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) to submit recommendations to the Environment Committee on ways that the producers can meet these objectives. This has no fiscal impact to the state or municipality.

Additionally, the bill requires DEEP to provide municipalities with technical assistance for organics management, waste reduction, and recycling systems improvements. This has no fiscal impact as DEEP has expertise for this purpose.

#### The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

### OLR Bill Analysis sHB 7295

## AN ACT CONCERNING RECYCLING PLANS FOR PAPER AND PACKAGING AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT GOALS.

#### SUMMARY

This bill requires paper and packaging producers to develop plans aimed at meeting the following three objectives: (1) increasing the recycling of their products, (2) decreasing the products' disposal, and (3) decreasing municipal costs to manage the products when they are no longer used. The bill exempts small producers from this requirement.

The bill establishes a procedure for developing the plans and sets out the plans' required content. It requires the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) commissioner to submit recommendations to the Environment Committee on ways that the producers can meet the three objectives. The committee must hold a public hearing on the recommendations.

The bill also creates, for planning purposes, the following goals for disposal of municipal solid waste from residential sources on an annual basis:

- 1. not more than 700 pounds per capita by January 1, 2022, and
- 2. not more than 500 pounds per capita by January 1, 2024.

Under the bill, failing to meet these per capita goals does not subject a municipality to DEEP enforcement.

The bill requires each solid waste collector (i.e., "hauler") that collects solid waste generated in the state to annually report to the

DEEP commissioner on all of the solid waste, including recyclables, it collects.

Lastly, the bill requires DEEP, within available resources, to provide municipalities with technical assistance for organics management, waste reduction, and recycling systems improvements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

#### PAPER AND PACKAGING RECYCLING PLANS

#### **Producers**

Under the bill, paper or packaging producers are those who:

- 1. manufacture paper or packaging for use in a commercial enterprise and sell, offer for sale, or distribute it in the state under the manufacturer's brand;
- 2. are not manufacturers but are the owners or licensees of a registered or unregistered trademark under which paper or packaging is used in a commercial enterprise, sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state; or
- 3. import paper or packaging into the state for use in a commercial enterprise or for sale, offer for sale, or distribution in the state.

The bill delineates "small producers" as producers that are charitable tax-exempt organizations with gross revenues of less than \$1 million in the state during the most recent calendar year and produced less than one ton of packaging or paper that was or will be used in a commercial enterprise or sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state.

Under the bill, if a small producer operates under a franchise agreement, then the producer, the franchisor, and any other party with whom the franchisor has a franchise agreement regarding the same paper or packaging product is considered a single producer.

#### General Requirement

The bill requires each paper and packaging producer or its designee, but not small producers, to work in consultation with DEEP on a plan to do the following:

- 1. increase the recycling of the producer's products,
- 2. decrease the products' disposal, and
- 3. decrease the cost to municipalities for the products' end-of-life management.

Under the bill, the plans must be submitted to DEEP and the Environment Committee by December 31, 2020.

"Packaging" includes any material, substance, or object used to protect, contain, or transport a commercial commodity or products, regardless of recyclability or the availability of a market for the recycled material, substance, or object. "Paper" is any kind of paper that has print, except paper that could become unsafe or unsanitary to recycle due to its intended use.

#### Plan Content

The bill requires any plan to provide the following information:

- 1. each producer participating in the program;
- 2. how participating producers will evaluate the plan's effectiveness, implementation, and enforcement;
- 3. a description of the proposed program's financial aspects, including how it will be financed;
- 4. a description of performance goals and how the goals will be met during the program's first two years;
- 5. the proposed recycling and processing facilities to be used by the program; and
- 6. how the program will advance the goals of the state's solid waste

management plan.

Under the bill, the plan must (1) be designed to avoid negative economic impacts to the state's waste haulers and recycling businesses and (2) provide details on financing any proposed programs for packaging and paper end-of-life management.

#### Reporting and Public Hearing

The bill requires the DEEP commissioner, by July 31, 2020, to submit to the Environment Committee an interim report on the progress of the producers' planning efforts. The commissioner must also submit recommendations to the Environment Committee by January 1, 2021, on the ways that the producers will meet the three objectives of increasing recycling, decreasing disposal, and decreasing municipal costs for managing used products.

The bill requires the Environment Committee to have a public hearing within 65 days after receiving the recommendations.

#### SOLID WASTE COLLECTOR REPORTING

The bill expands an existing requirement for solid waste haulers to report on the solid waste they collect that is generated in the state.

Current law requires the haulers to annually report to the DEEP commissioner on the solid waste, including recyclables, they collect from, and deliver to, facilities without a state solid waste management permit or authorization. The bill requires the haulers instead to annually report on all solid waste transported, beginning by October 1, 2019.

Existing law, unchanged by the bill, requires the reports to provide the following information:

- 1. types of solid waste collected;
- 2. for municipal solid waste, the originating municipalities;
- 3. solid waste amount by weight, volume, or other acceptable

method; and

4. name, address, and contact information for the entity receiving the solid waste or recyclables.

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### Solid Waste Management Plan

By law, the state's solid waste management plan provides goals and strategies and establishes a priority order for managing solid waste generated in the state. The plan serves as a basis for guiding policy decisions on solid waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and disposal.

Among other things, the plan includes a strategy for diverting, through reduction, reuse, and recycling, at least 60% of solid waste generated in Connecticut after January 1, 2024 (CGS §§ 22a-228 and 22a-241a).

#### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

**Environment Committee** 

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 29 Nay 0 (03/25/2019)